

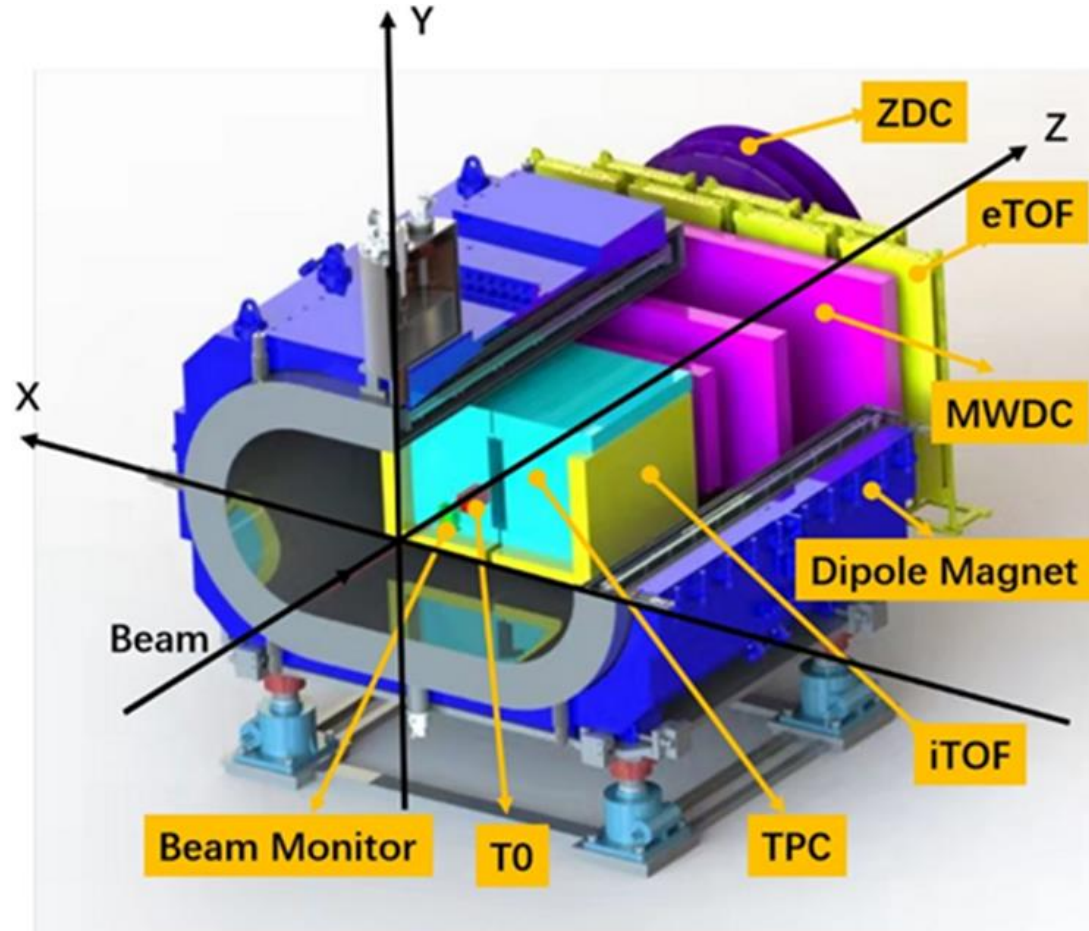


Three-dimensional magnetic field mapping system for large spectrometer magnets utilizing on-fly technology

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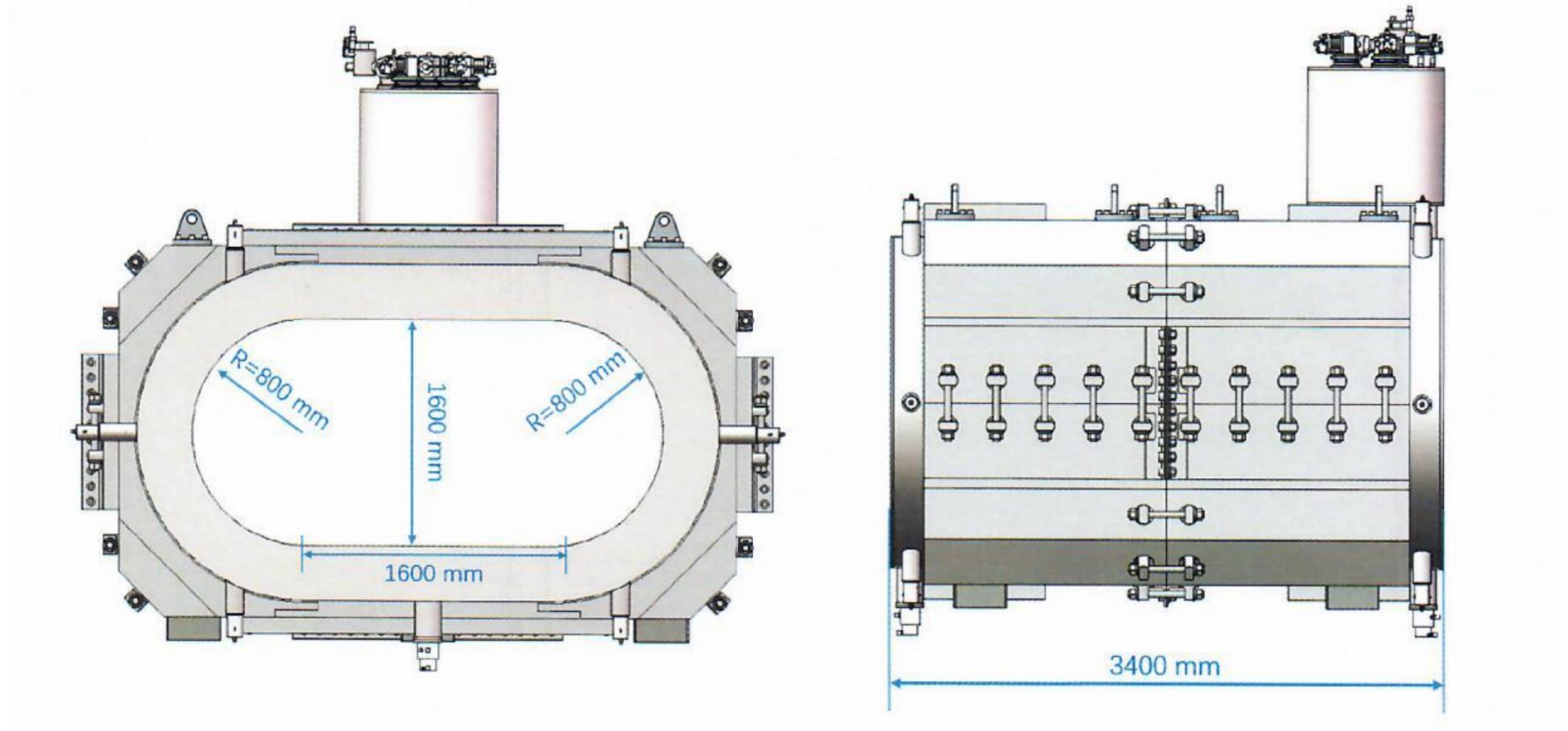
CEE superconducting magnets are used to provide background magnetic fields for relevant physics experiments

Specifications

- Superconducting
- Central magnetic field 0.5T
- Optimal magnetic field area
 $1.0\text{m(L)} \times 1.2\text{m(W)} \times 0.9\text{m(H)}$
- Magnetic field homogeneity $<5\%$
- Height of the temperature hole 1.6m

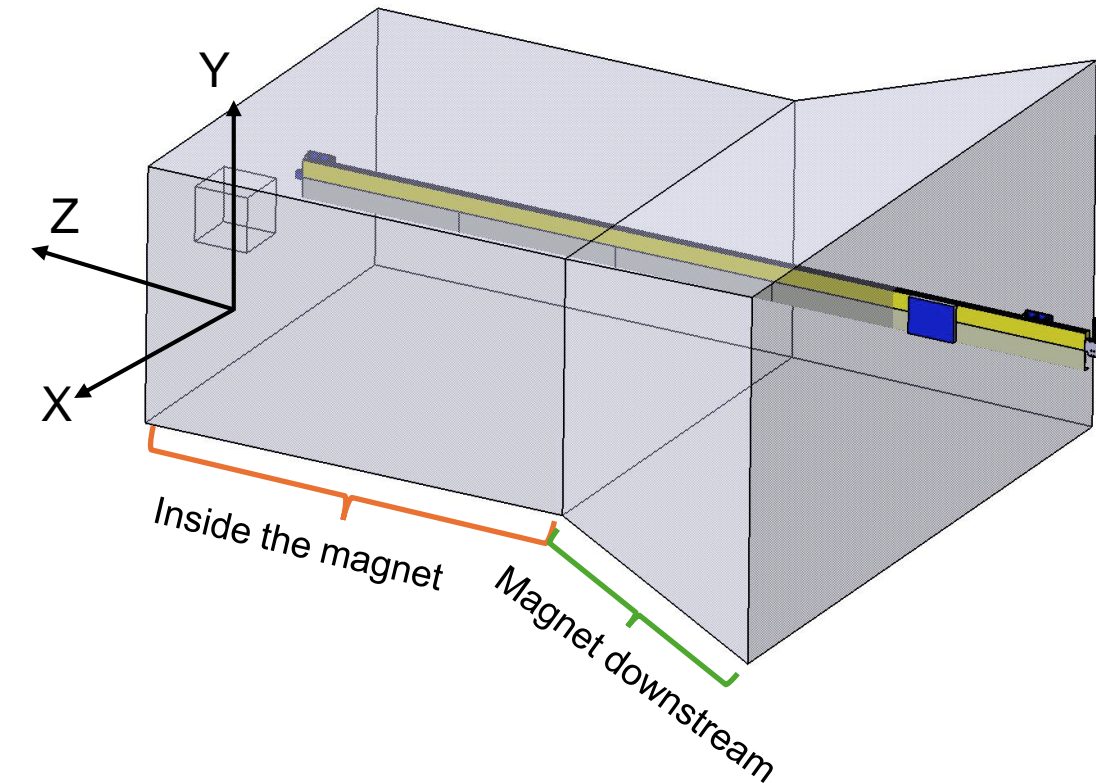
Large scale, 3D magnetic fields mapping 5000 gauss stabilized magnetic field,
Large number of measuring points, Limited measurement time

The magnetic field measurement area



CEE magnet internal net space for the runway type, its cross-section of the arc section radius of 800m, the length of the straight edge section of 1600mm, the height of 1600mm, the overall length of 3400mm

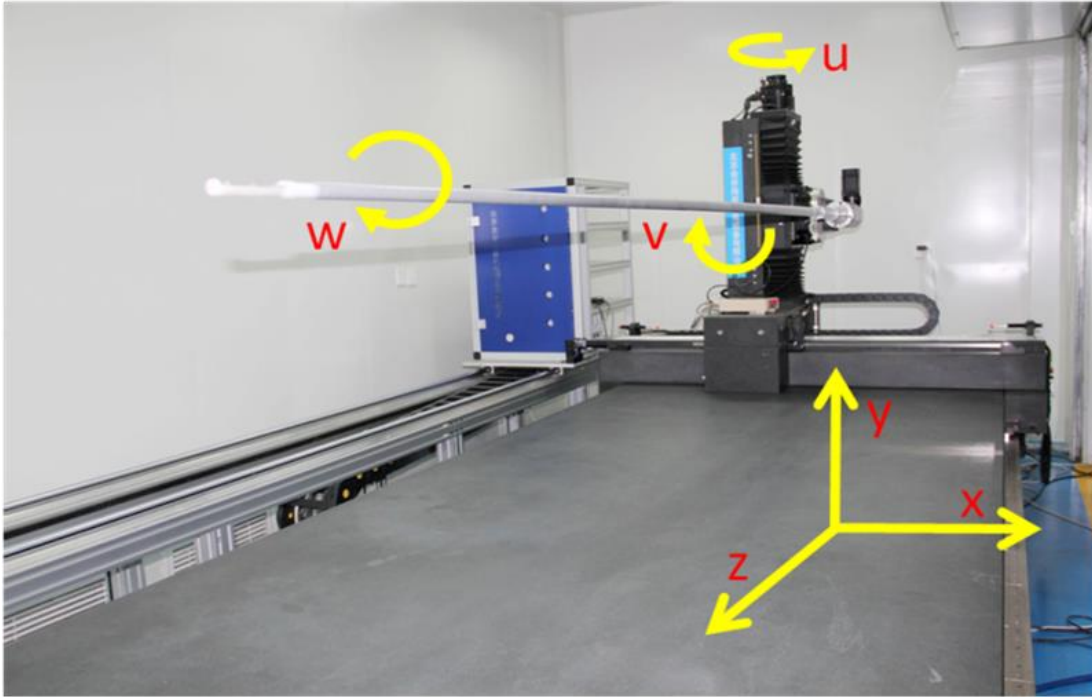
The magnetic field measurement area



Detectors	Z (cm)	X (cm)	Y (cm)
BM-TPC	$-100.<z<-60.$	$\pm 15.$	$\pm 15.$
iTOF & TPC	$-70.<z<90.$	$\pm 85.$	$\pm 70.$
MWDC 1&2	$60.<z<135.$	$\pm 95. (\pm 115)$	$\pm 45. (\pm 64)$
magnet edge	$z=170.$	± 120	± 60
MWDC3	$195.<z<215.$	$\pm (140.+15)$	$\pm 65.$
eTOF	$225.<z<275.$	$\pm (160+20)$	$\pm 80.$
ZDC	$297.<z<301.$	$\pm (100+25)$	$\pm 100.$

The magnetic field measurement area is closely related to the physical detector and must cover all detection areas of the physical detector. The entire area is trapezoidal, spanning from the interior of the magnet to the edge of the magnet, which presents a significant challenge for the design of the measurement system, 3.5 meters required for z-direction.

The conventional point measuring systems



The point measurement system based on marble platforms

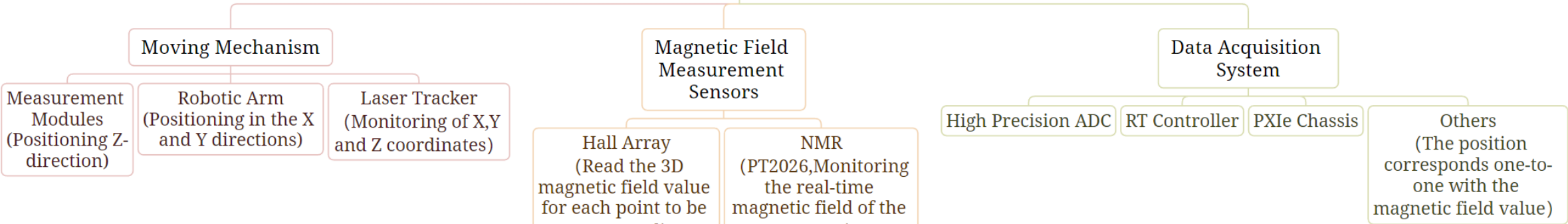
- Marble platform;
- Motion control systems are linear or servo motors;
- 6-axis motor system meets 6 degrees of freedom of Hall, Positioning accuracy of 10 microns is achieved with grating scale feedback in the x, y, and z axes;
- Acquisition mode is start-stop-acquisition-start, It takes about 15-25s to collect a point;
- Large in volume, not easily movable, Limited travel distance.

Need for a new point measurement system

magnetic measurement system design



CEE Magnetic field measurement systems



Measuring Modules



Kuka (KR210)



Lecia AT960



Senis F3A



MetroLab PT2026



NI PXI-6358



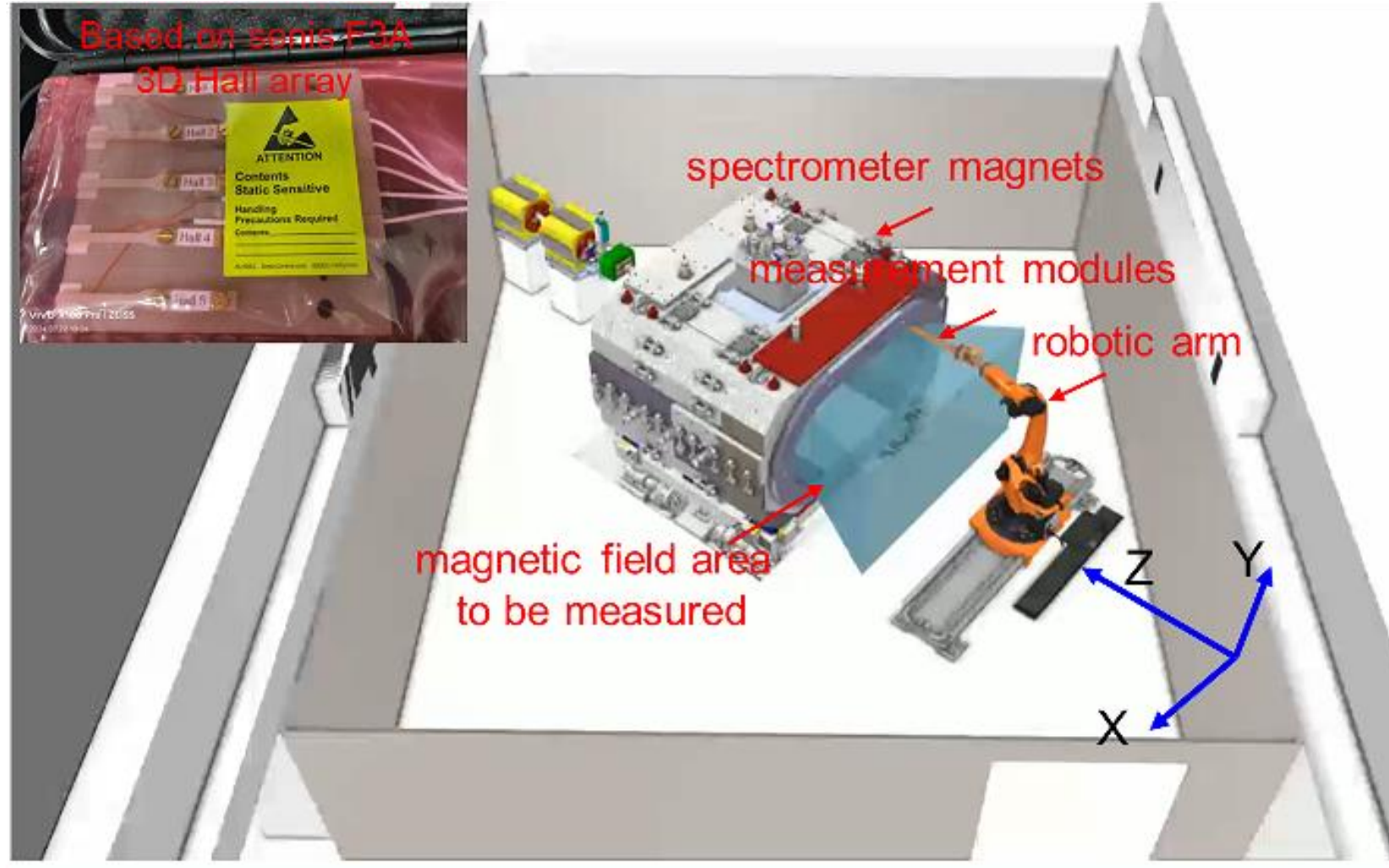
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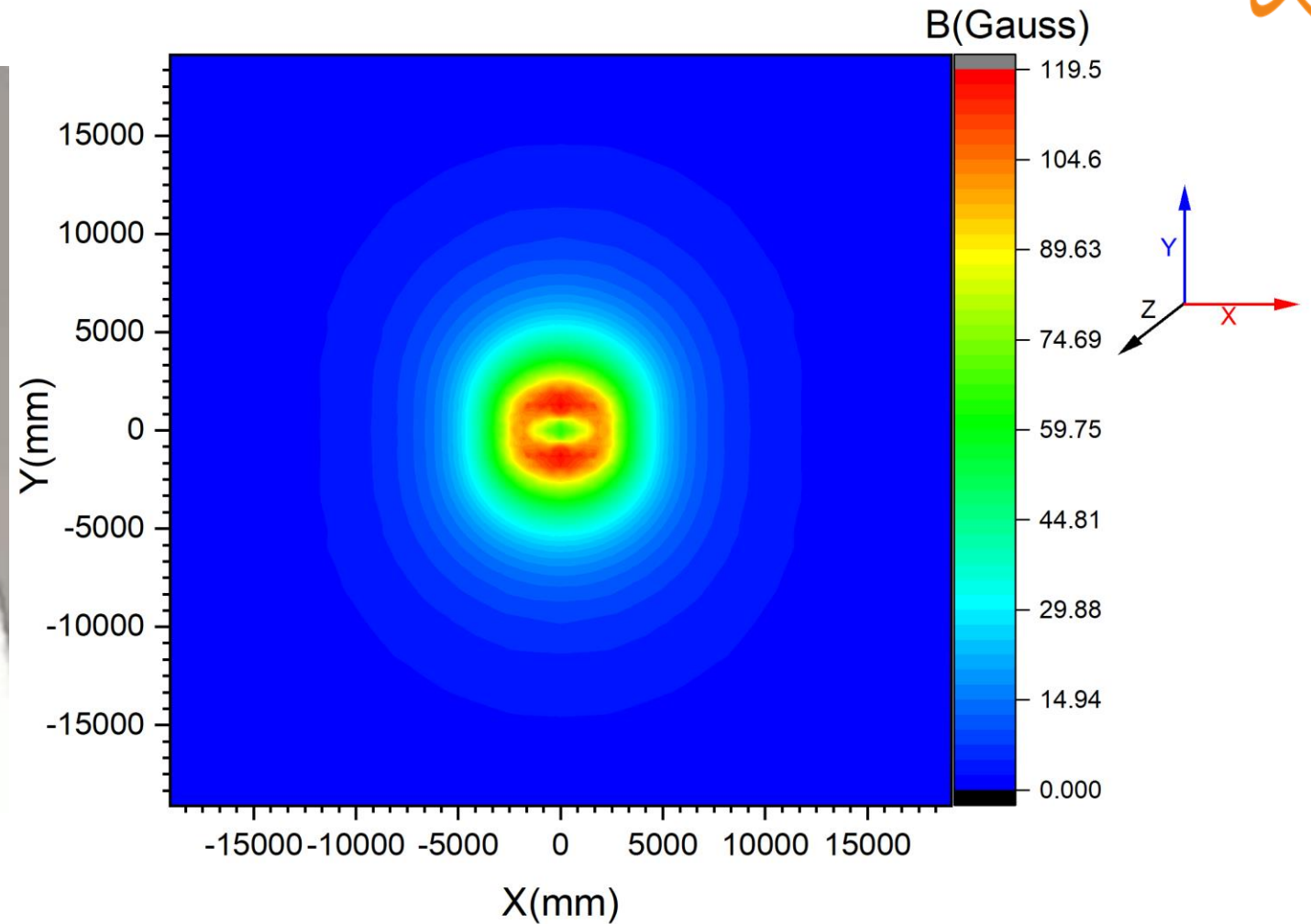
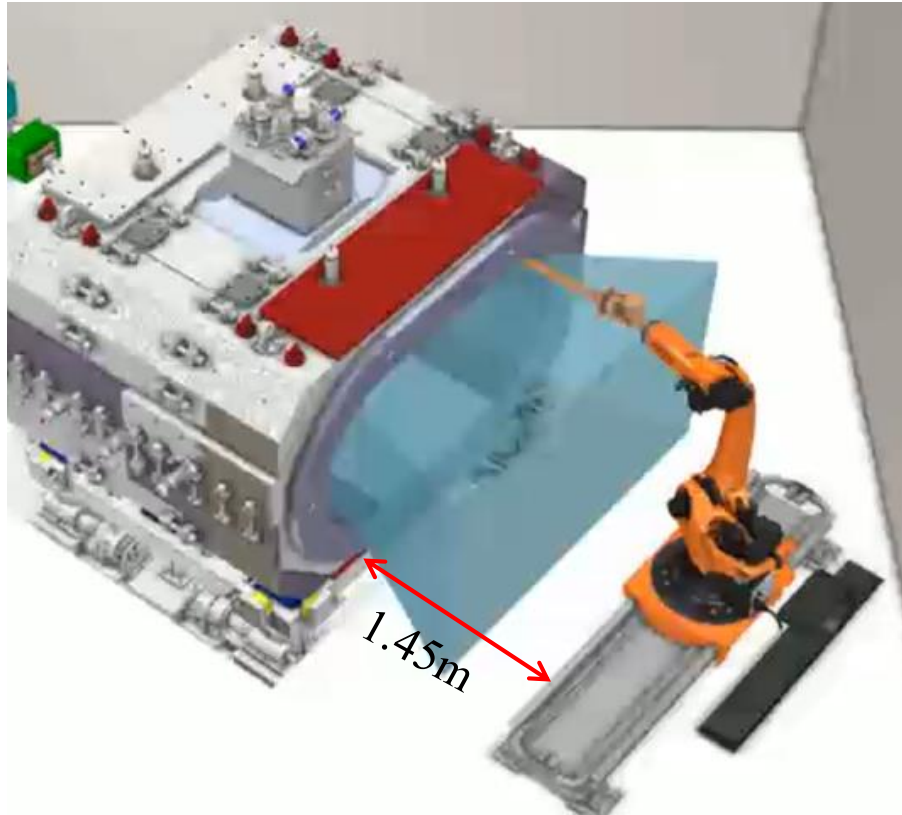
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The robotic arm acquires x and y direction coordinates, while the measurement module obtains the Z direction coordinate, The measurement module emits TTL pulses during motion to synchronize the magnetic field and coordinates

CEE Magnetic Field Measurement System

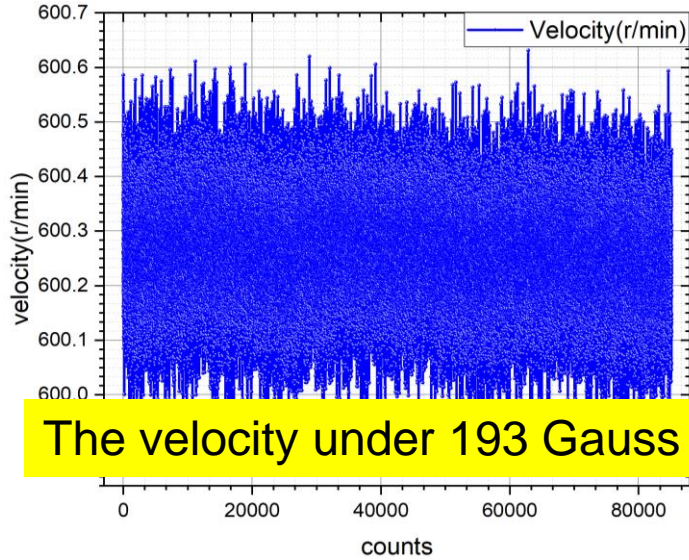


Motor testing in weak magnetic fields

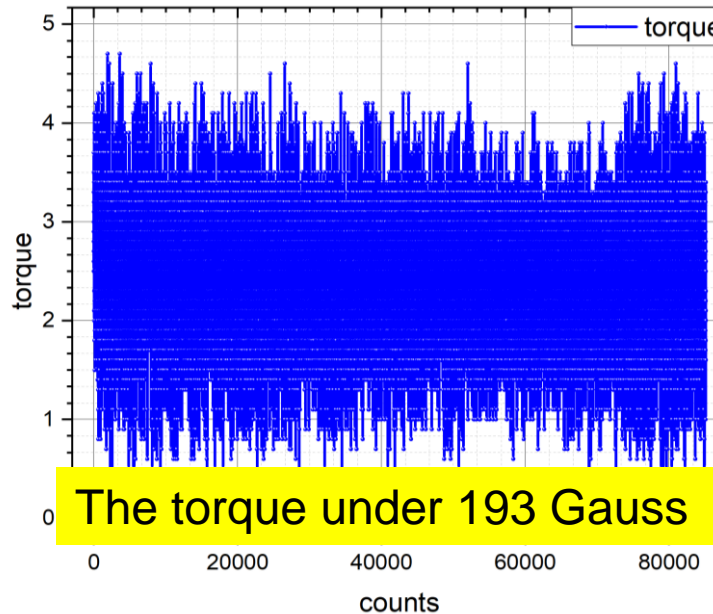


The final placement of the robotic arm is determined by considering the position of the magnet and the impact of the magnetic field on the motor of the robotic arm.

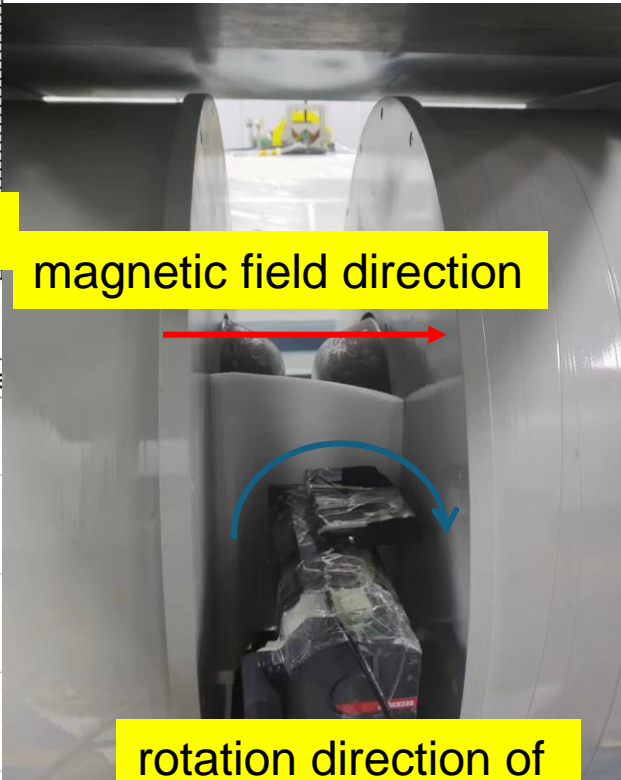
Motor speed and torque under a weak magnetic field



The velocity under 193 Gauss

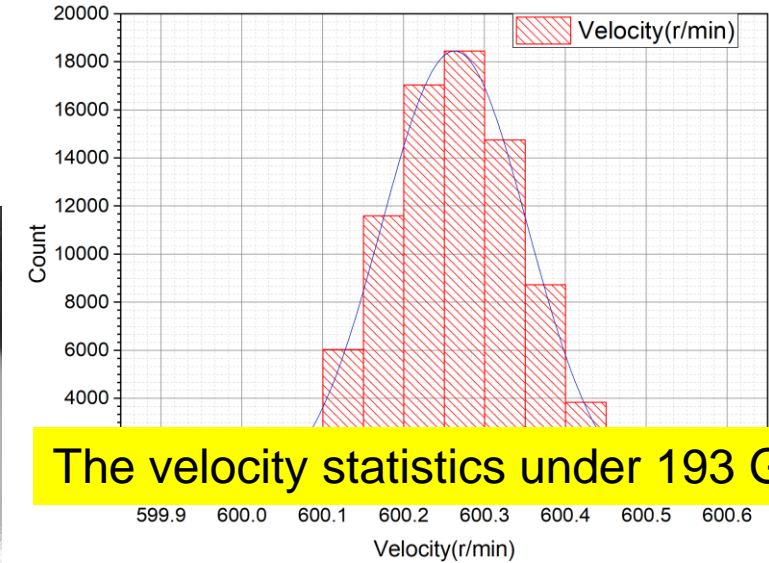


The torque under 193 Gauss

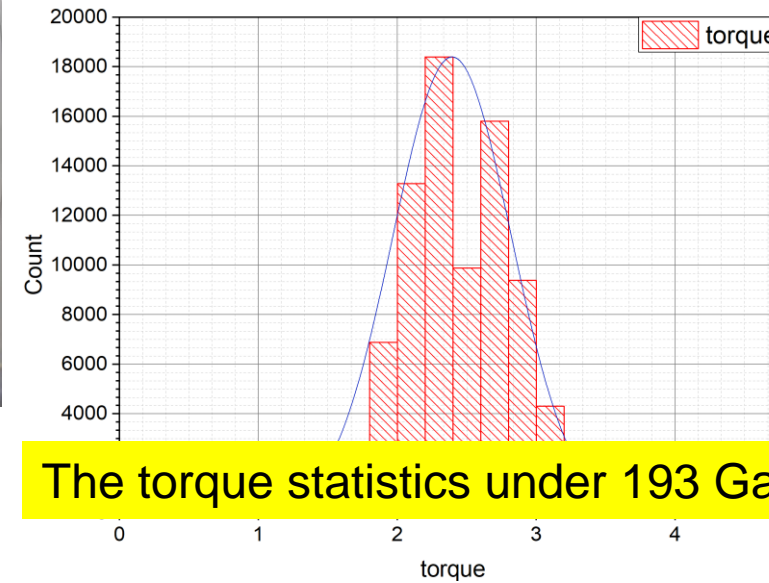


magnetic field direction

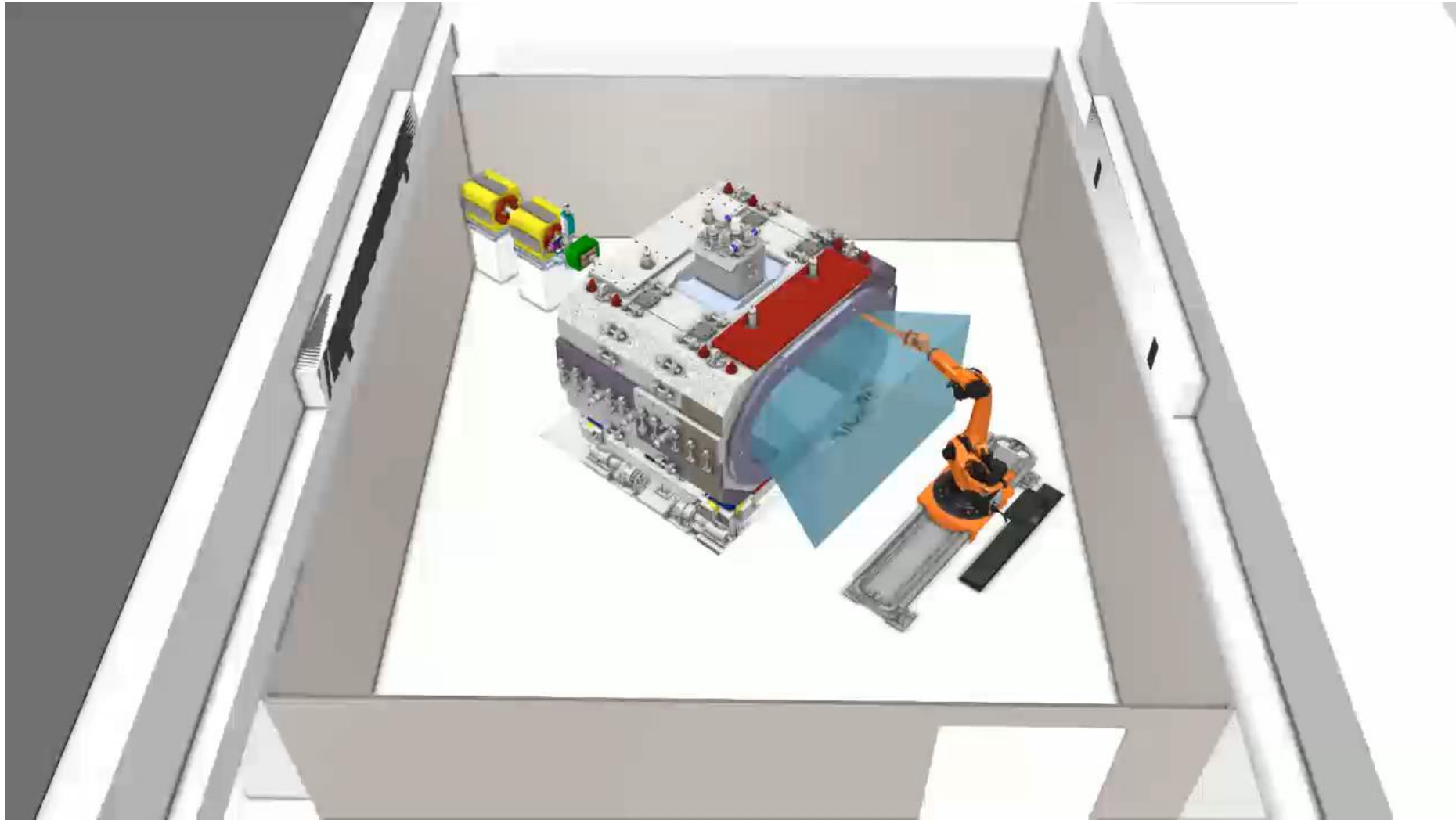
rotation direction of the servo motor



The velocity statistics under 193 Gauss

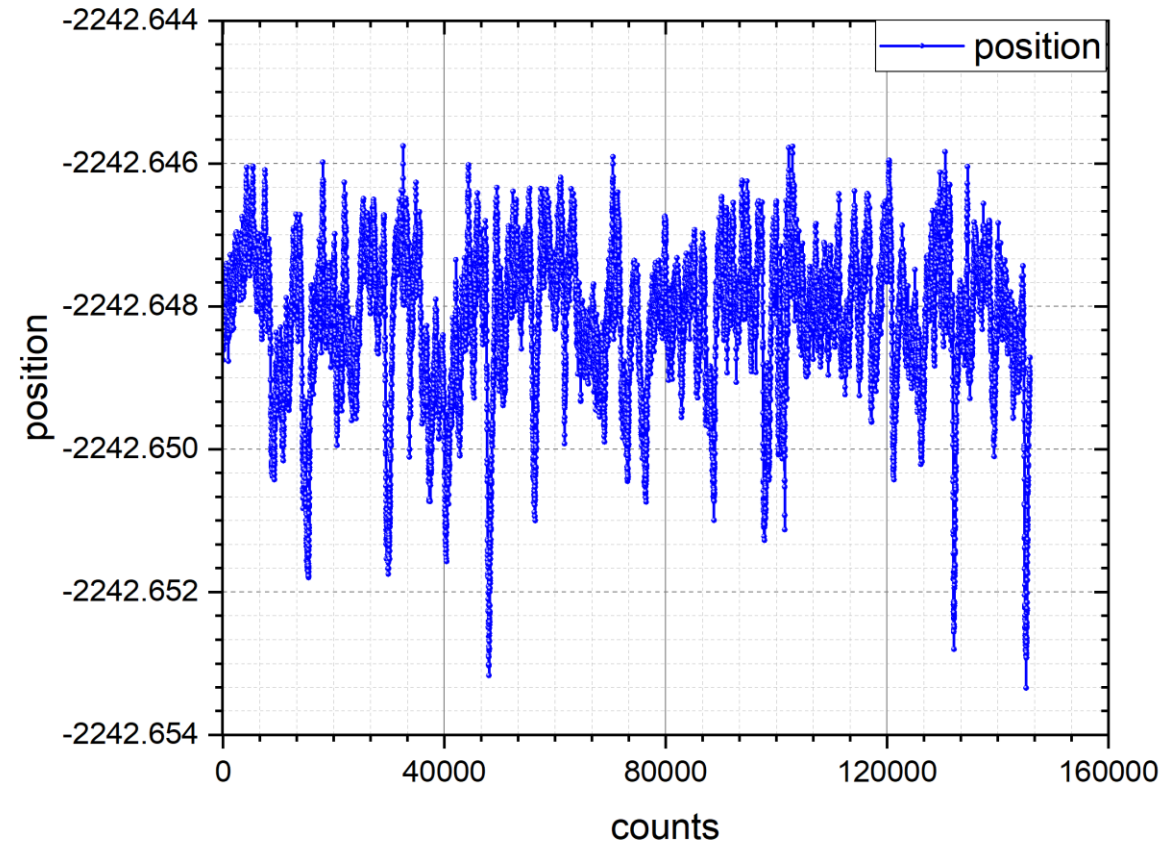
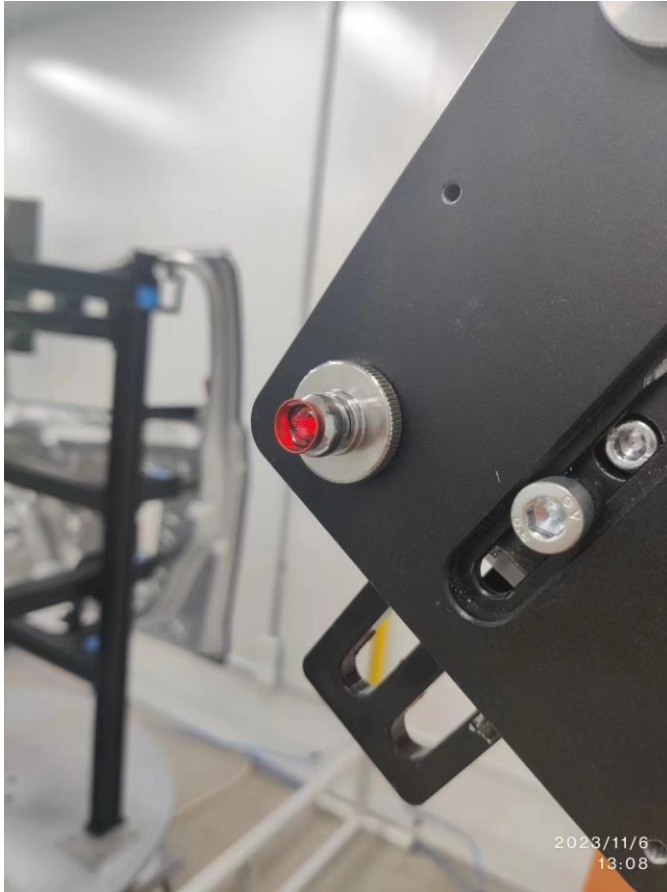


The torque statistics under 193 Gauss



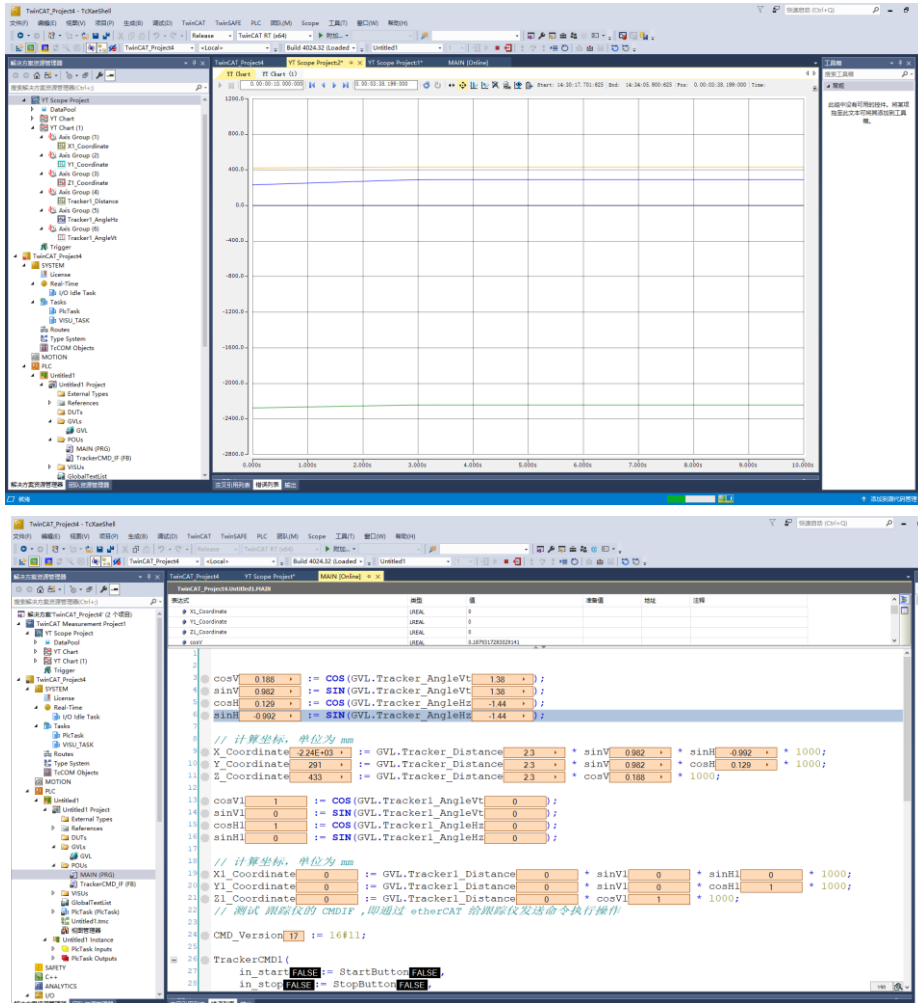
The robotic arm, combined with the ground rail, can meet the accessibility requirements of the magnetic measurement area

robot arm vibration testing



- The laser tracker target ball is placed at the end of the robotic arm, the robotic arm is stationary, and the target ball data is read;
- It is found that the robotic arm vibration is within 0.001mm.

laser tracker coordinate transformation



The transformation is required from the laser tracker's own coordinate system to the Cartesian coordinate system with the center of the magnet as the origin, the conversion work has been completed currently.

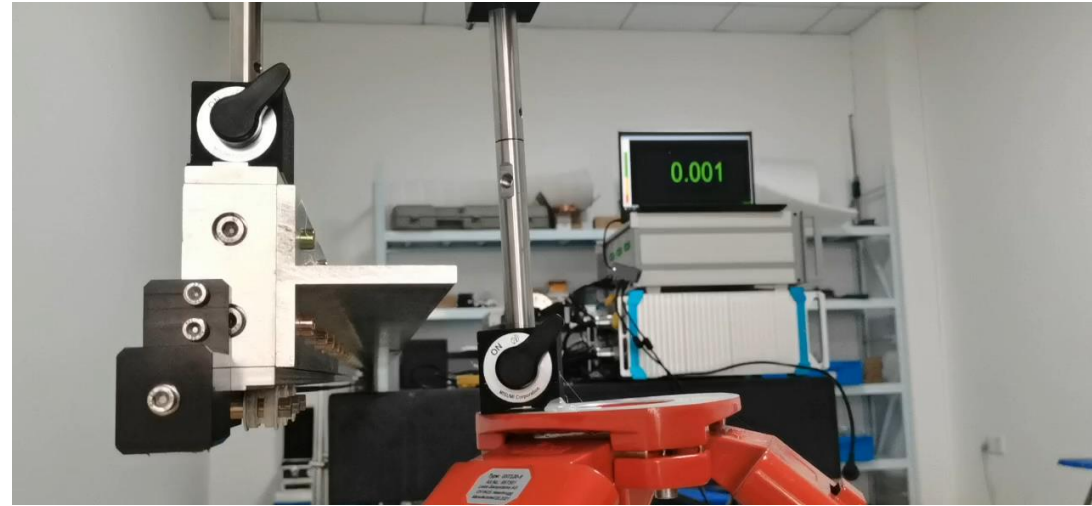
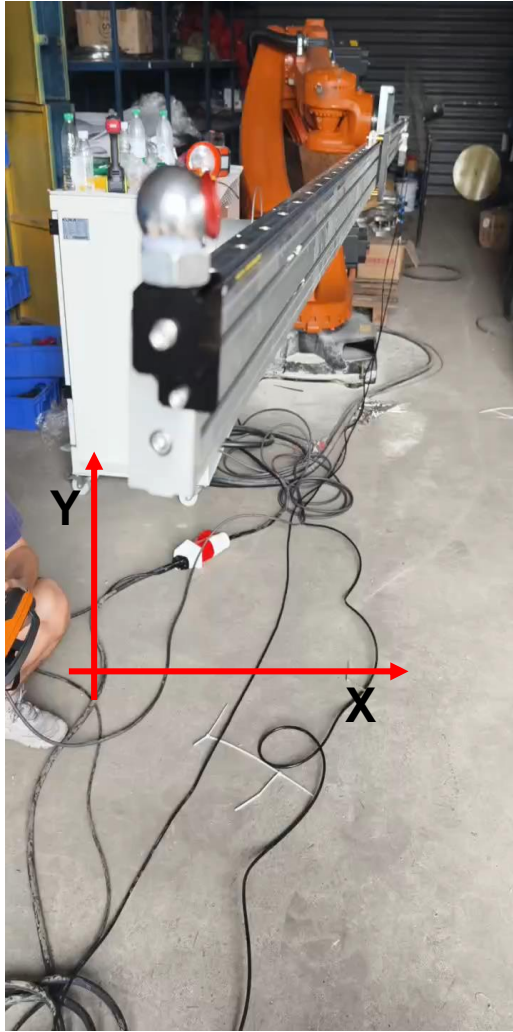
The status of the robotic arm commissioning



The screenshot displays a software development environment with three main components:

- Code Editor:** Shows C++ code for robotic kinematics, including functions for matrix operations and coordinate transformations. Comments in Chinese describe the steps: "机器人: 点矩阵映射", "传感器: 点矩阵映射", "逆矩阵", "矩阵点乘", "3点建立坐标系", "3点拟合圆心", "6点拟合圆心", "3点建立坐标系", and "6点建立坐标系".
- Block Diagram:** A logic flow diagram with blocks for "Sen_PInt", "SUB", "MULTI", "Constant", and "PosCorr". It shows the integration of sensor data and matrix calculations.
- 3D Plot:** A 3D coordinate system with X, Y, and Z axes. It features several semi-transparent planes in red, green, and blue, representing the robot's workspace or calibration points.

- build a testing platform for the establishment of a three-dimensional reference algorithm and display it in the Matplotlib environment;
- Implementation of algorithms related to the robot coordinate system unification.



The vibration testing of the measurement module

the measurement module



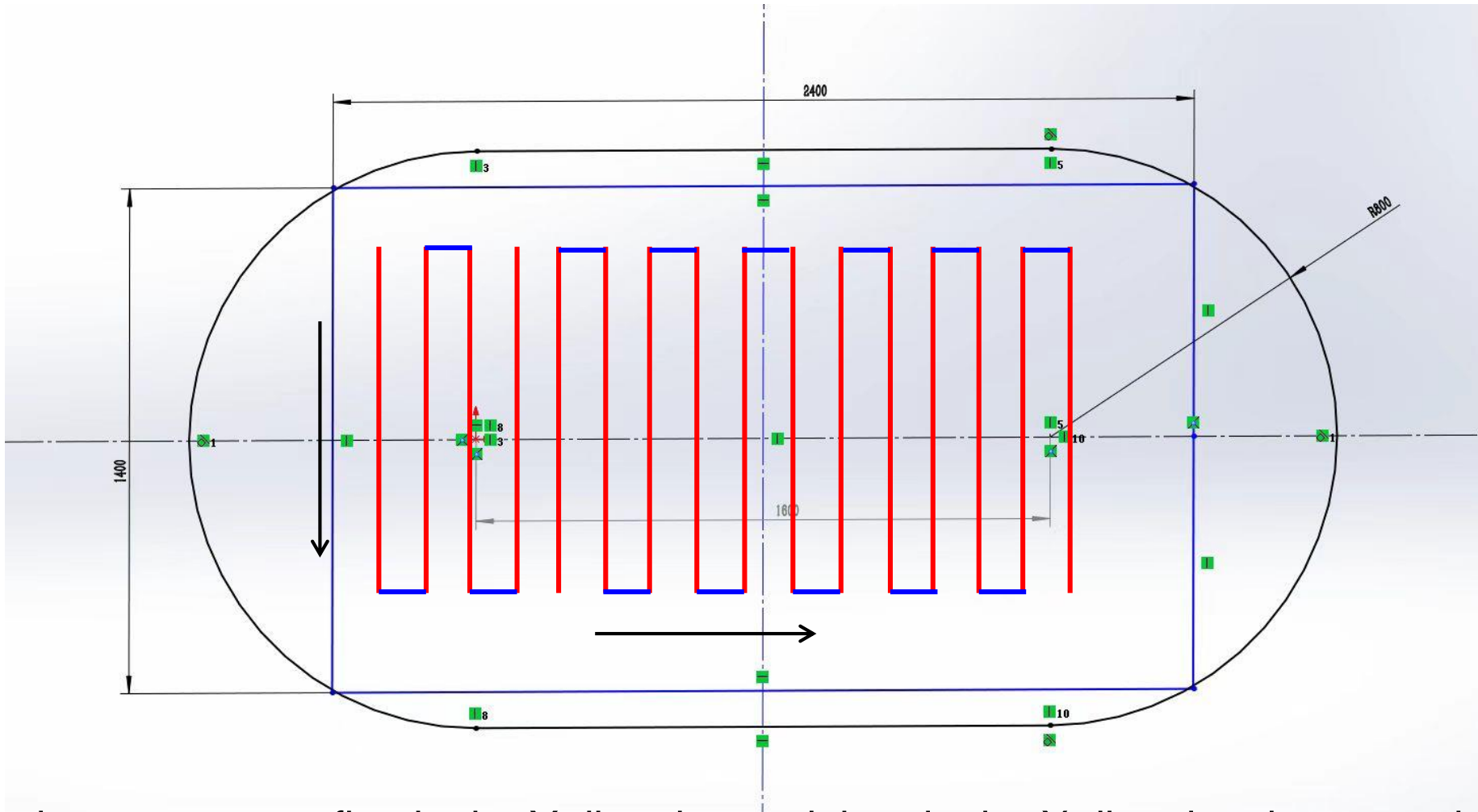
measurement module
operating mode



different measurement modules



cross-sectional area of
the measurement module

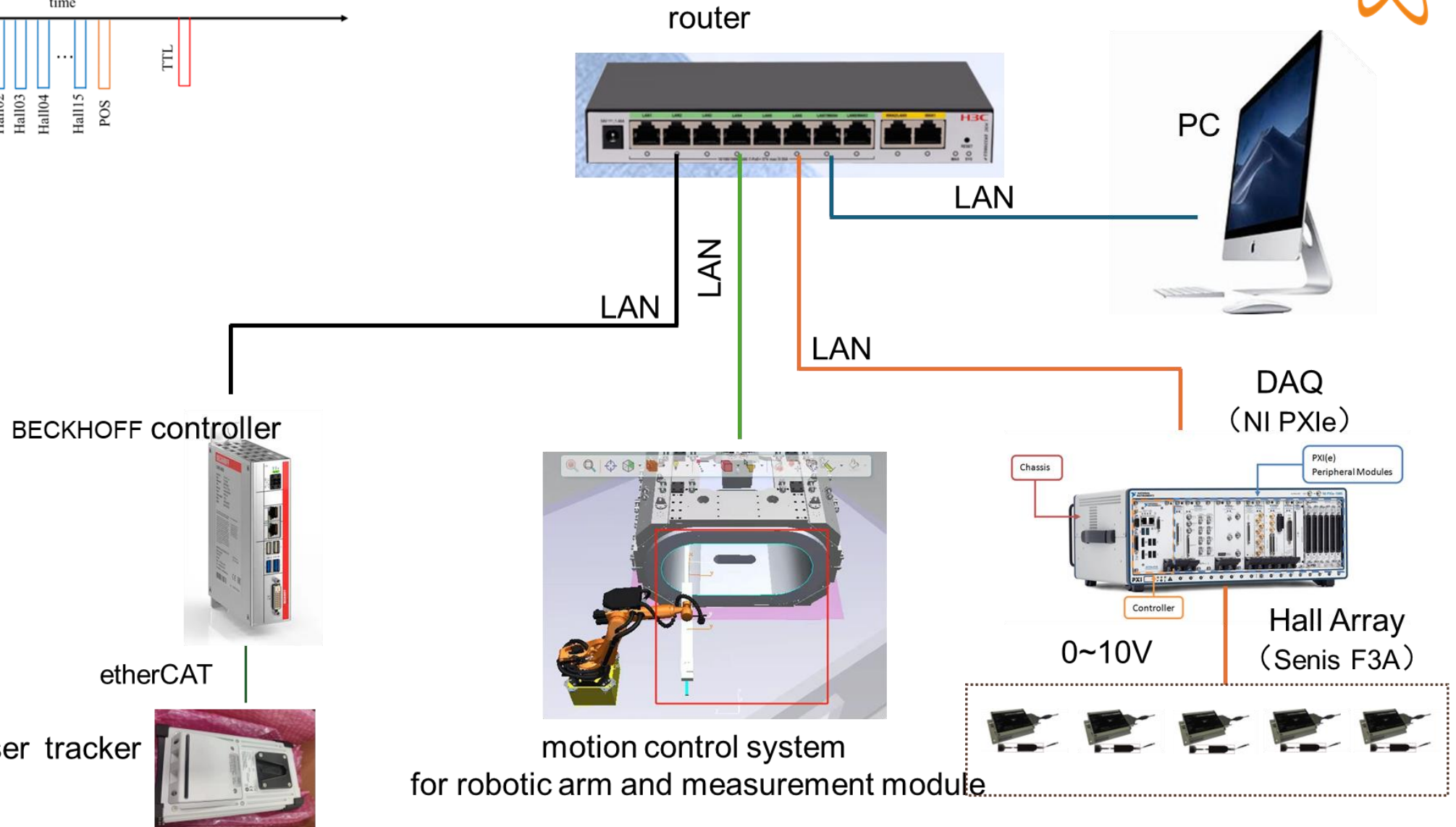
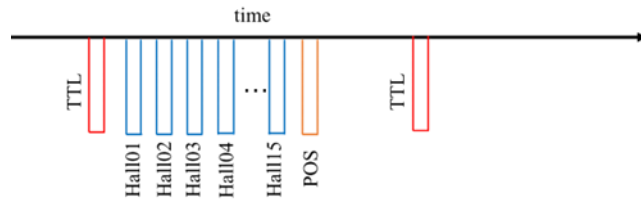


The robot arm moves first in the Y direction and then in the X direction, because the measuring module vibrates less in the Y direction and more in the X direction.

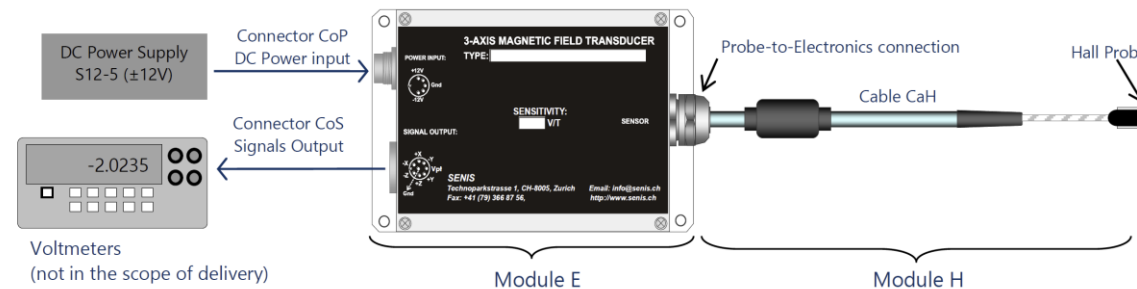
data acquisition system layout



logic of acquisition

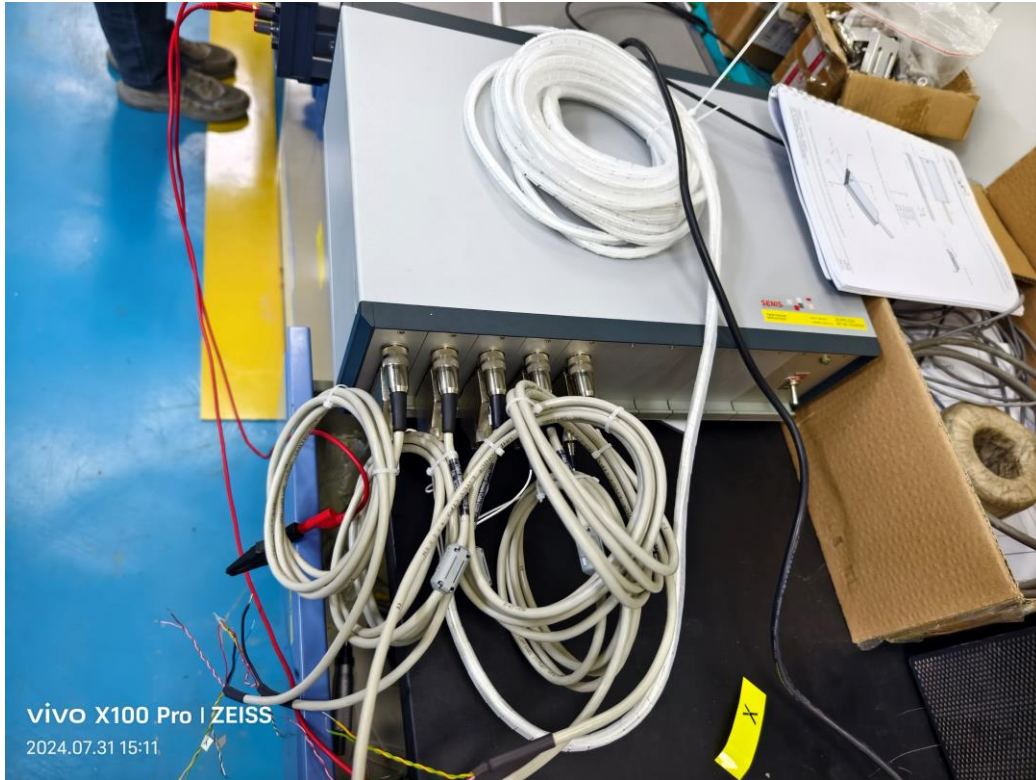


The Hall array



- Composed of five SENIS company F3A units;
- Maximum range of 6000 Gauss, corresponding to an output voltage of 10V;
- Acquire signals from 15 channels of 5 F3A sensors every second, with magnetic field values ranging from tens of Gauss to 5000 Gauss.

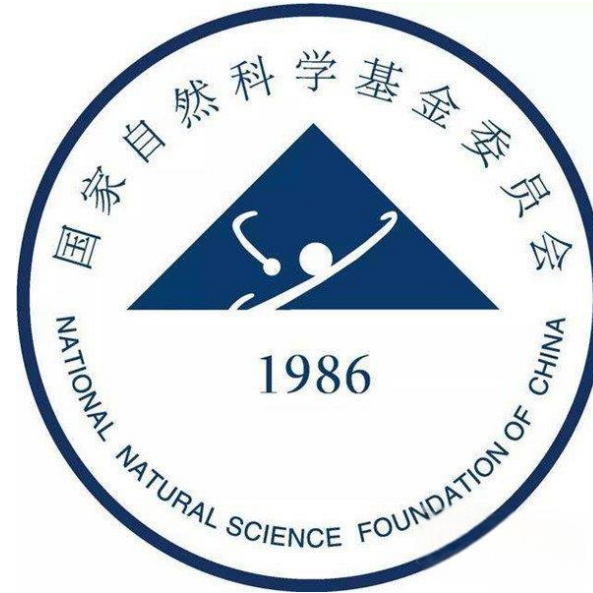
Hall array testing



- The Hall array testing and orientation marking have been completed ;
- The Hall array is currently being integrated and debugged with the data acquisition system.

- A magnetic field measurement system for large-sized spectrometer magnets has been constructed, using a robotic arm as the transmission device, with Senis company's F3A as the Hall probe, and the measurement technique employs on-the-fly technology to improve efficiency;
- Vibration tests were conducted separately for the robotic arm and the measurement module, with the vibration of the measurement module controlled below 10 seconds, and the performance of the robotic arm motor is unaffected under a magnetic field of 193 Gauss;
- The motion range of the robotic arm combined with the ground rail meets the requirements of the magnetic field measurement area;
- The data acquisition system is under debugging, and the vibration of the measurement module is being further optimized;
- The entire magnetic measurement system is expected to be completed by the end of the year.

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HEFEI MICRONANO INSTRUMENT TECHNOLOGY CO., LTD.

Hefei, China

Thank you for your attention